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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/670,873	09/25/2003	Joseph C. Lee	RAR379.01	5791
29762	7590	05/12/2006	EXAMINER	
RICHARD A. RYAN ATTORNEY AT LAW 8497 N. MILLBROOK AVENUE SUITE 101 FRESNO, CA 93720			LE, LANA N	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2618	

DATE MAILED: 05/12/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/670,873	LEE, JOSEPH C.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Lana N. Le	2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE \_\_\_\_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 9/25/03
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)             | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____.                                    |

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## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-3, 5-7, 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stein (US 5,628,055).

Regarding claim 1, Stein discloses a wafer mobile phone platform system (fig. 13-14) for transmitting voice and data over a wireless communication network, the system comprising:

a mobile phone wafer (31, 131), the mobile phone wafer (31, 131) adaptable for connection to a peripheral device (295, 300);

a transceiver unit (36; fig. 3) on the mobile phone wafer (modular unit 31 housing card 29), the transceiver unit (36) having telephone circuitry and componentry adaptable for connection to the wireless communication network for sending and receiving voice and data communications (via modem 25; col 5, lines 41-45; fig. 2);

a source of electrical power (power source) on the mobile phone wafer (31) (col 6, lines 27-32), the source of electrical power operatively connected to the transceiver unit (col 6, lines 33-36);

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a communication device (modem 37, fig. 3) on the mobile phone wafer (modular unit 31), the communication device (37) configured to transmit voice and data communications (combined voice and data) between the transceiver unit (36) and the peripheral device (295) (col 2, lines 38-42), and an antenna (antenna) coupled (via 51) to the transceiver unit (transceiver 36) (col 7, lines 8-12) to interface the transceiver unit (36) with the peripheral device (295) to allow a user to utilize the peripheral device for wireless voice and data communication (col 2, lines 38-42);

wherein the mobile phone wafer (31) can be selectively and operatively connected (via 33) to the peripheral device (295) (fig. 13) (col 9, lines 32-37).

Regarding claim 2, Stein discloses the system according to claim 1, wherein the mobile phone wafer (31) is configured to be coupled with the peripheral device (295).

Regarding claim 3, Stein discloses the system according to claim 2, wherein the mobile phone wafer (31) is configured to be received on or in the peripheral device (295) (figs. 13, 14).

Regarding claim 5, Stein discloses the system according to claim 1, wherein the peripheral device comprises one of: a cellular phone (295); an earpiece having a speaker and a microphone, a headset having a speaker and a microphone, a laptop computer (200), a desktop computer, a digital camera, a video camera, a PDA, a printer, a tape recorder; a cordless telephone; a game/message console; and a GPS unit.

Regarding claim 6, Stein discloses the system according to claim 1, wherein the peripheral device (295) is an individual reception device configured to allow a user to

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interface (via the keypad and the function keys) with the transceiver (36) by voice communication to make and receive telephone calls (fig. 13).

Regarding claim 7, Stein discloses the system according to claim 1, wherein the peripheral device is a cellular phone (295) comprising a phone body having a standard twelve key keypad (rows 3-6, columns 1-3), one or more function keys (rows 1-2, columns 1-3 and function keys next to display shown) and a display panel (under speaker) (see fig. 13).

Regarding claim 11, Stein discloses the system according to claim 1, wherein the communication device is adaptable for a wired connection (via connector 33) to the peripheral device (295; col 9, lines 32-37; col 10, lines 1-3).

Regarding claim 12, Stein discloses the system according to claim 11, wherein the wired connection is a USB, serial, parallel or firewire connection (col 6, lines 14-41).

Regarding claim 13, Stein discloses the system according to claim 1, wherein Stein discloses the mobile phone wafer (31, 131) is adaptable for connection to a plurality of peripheral devices (300, 313; fig. 14) and the mobile phone wafer (31, 131) can be operatively connected to the plurality of peripheral devices (300, 313) to interface the transceiver unit (36) with the peripheral devices (300, 313) to allow the user to selectively utilize the peripheral devices for wireless voice and data communication (based on whether the user wants to read the information from a laptop or cell phone, etc).

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3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stein (US 5,628,055).

Regarding claim 9, Stein discloses the system according to claim 8, wherein Stein does not specifically disclose the short range radio frequency transceiver is a Bluetooth module. However, it is notoriously old and well known in the art for the short range radio frequency transceiver to be a Bluetooth module. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the short range transceiver be a Bluetooth module in order to utilize a module with a standardized specification for a variety of devices, i.e. headset, cell phones, printers to communicate with each other via a short range link in a picocell network.

Regarding claim 10, Stein discloses the system according to claim 8, wherein Stein does not disclose the short range radio frequency transceiver is a Wi-Fi module. However, it is notoriously old and well known in the art for the short range radio frequency transceiver to be a Wi-Fi module. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the short range transceiver be a Wi-Fi module in order to utilize a 802.11b standard module for sending audio signals.

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5. Claims 4, 14-18, and 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stein (US 5,628,055) in view of Kavanaugh et al (US 6,845,455).

Regarding claim 4, Stein discloses the system according to claim 1, wherein the mobile phone wafer does not further comprises at least one of an on/off switch, a headphone jack and a display screen. Kavanaugh et al disclose a mobile phone wafer (PID) further comprises at least one of an on/off switch, a headphone jack and a display screen (LCD; col 4, lines 2-20). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the wafer of Stein include a display screen in order to view the displayed status information of the peripheral device.

Regarding claim 14, Stein discloses a wafer mobile phone platform system (figs. 13-14) for transmitting voice and data over a wireless communication network, the system comprising:

a mobile phone wafer (31, 131), the mobile phone wafer (31, 131) adaptable for connection to a plurality of peripheral devices (295, 300),

a transceiver unit (36; fig. 3) on the mobile phone wafer (31, 131), the transceiver unit (36) having telephone circuitry and componentry adaptable for connection to the wireless communication network for sending and receiving voice and data communications (via modem 25; col 5, lines 41-45; fig. 2),

a source of electrical power (power source) on the mobile phone wafer (31, 131), the source of electrical power operatively connected to the transceiver unit (36) (col 6, lines 33-36);

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a communication device (modem 37; fig. 3) on the mobile phone wafer (31), the communication device (37) configured to transmit voice and data communications between the transceiver unit and the plurality of peripheral devices (295, 300), and an antenna (antenna) coupled (via 51) to the transceiver unit (transceiver 36), wherein the mobile phone wafer (31, 131) can be selectively and operatively connected to the plurality of peripheral devices (295, 300) to interface the transceiver unit (36) with the plurality of peripheral devices (295, 300) to allow a user to selectively utilize one of the plurality of peripheral devices (295, 300) for wireless voice and data communication. Stein does not disclose a display screen on the mobile phone wafer, the display screen operatively coupled with the transceiver unit. Kavanaugh et al disclose a display screen on the mobile phone wafer, the display screen (LCD screen) operatively coupled with the transceiver unit (col 4, lines 2-20). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the wafer of Stein include a display screen in order to display identification data or view the displayed status information of the card.

Regarding claim 15, Stein and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 1, wherein Kavanaugh et al disclose the wafer further comprises at least one of an on/off switch, a headphone jack and a display screen (LCD; col 4, lines 2-20). ). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the wafer of Stein include a display in order to display identification data or view the displayed status information of the card.



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Regarding claim 16, Stein and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 1, wherein Stein discloses the peripheral device comprises one of: a cellular phone (295); an earpiece having a speaker and a microphone, a headset having a speaker and a microphone, a laptop computer (200), a desktop computer, a digital camera, a video camera, a PDA, a printer, a tape recorder; a cordless telephone; a game/message console; and a GPS unit.

Regarding claim 17, Stein and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 1, wherein Stein discloses the peripheral device (295) is an individual reception device configured to allow a user to interface (via the keypad and the function keys) with the transceiver (36) by voice communication to make and receive telephone calls (fig. 13).

Regarding claim 18, Stein and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 1, wherein Stein discloses the peripheral device is a cellular phone (295) comprising a phone body having a standard twelve key keypad (rows 3-6, columns 1-3), one or more function keys (rows 1-2, columns 1-3 and function keys next to display shown) and a display panel (under speaker) (see fig. 13).

Regarding claim 20, Stein and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 8, wherein Stein and Kavanaugh et al do not specifically disclose the short range radio frequency transceiver is a Bluetooth module. However, it is notoriously old and well known in the art for the short range radio frequency transceiver to be a Bluetooth module. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the short range transceiver of Stein be a Bluetooth module

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in order to utilize a module with a standardized specification for a variety of devices, i.e. headset, cell phones, printers to communicate with each other via a short range link in a picocell network.

Regarding claim 21, Stein and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 8, wherein Stein and Kavanaugh et al do not disclose the short range radio frequency transceiver is a Wi-Fi module. However, it is notoriously old and well known in the art for the short range radio frequency transceiver to be a Wi-Fi module. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the short range transceiver of Stein be a Wi-Fi module in order to utilize a 802.11b standard module for sending audio signals.

Regarding claim 22, Stein and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 14, wherein Stein discloses the communication device (37) is adaptable for a wired connection (when inserted for connection to cell phone 295) to the peripheral device (295) (col 6, lines 14-41).

Regarding claim 23, Stein and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 22, wherein Stein discloses the wired connection is a USB, serial, parallel or firewire connection (col 6, lines 14-41).

6. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stein (US 5,628,055) in view of Rydbeck et al (US 5,890,074).

Regarding claim 8, Stein discloses the system according to claim 1, wherein Stein does not disclose the communication device is a short range radio frequency transceiver. Rydbeck disclose a communication device within a wafer card (550; fig. 6)

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is a short range radio frequency transceiver (short range transmitter/receiver; col 6, lines 23-35). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the communication device be a short range transceiver in order to enable a user to communicate handsfree at close range with the transceiver.

7. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stein (US 5,628,055) in view of Kavanaugh et al and further in view of Rydbeck et al (US 5,890,074).

Regarding claim 19, Stein and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 14, wherein Stein and Kavanaugh et al do not disclose the communication device is a short range radio frequency transceiver. Rydbeck disclose a communication device within a wafer card (550; fig. 6) is a short range radio frequency transceiver (short range transmitter/receiver; col 6, lines 23-35). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the communication device be a short range transceiver in order to enable a user to communicate handsfree at close range with the transceiver.

8. Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stein (US 5,628,055) in view of Kavanaugh et al (US 6,845,455) and further in view of Garcia (US 2003/0,125,054).

Regarding claim 24, wherein Stein and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 14, wherein Stein and Kavanaugh et al do not disclose the source of electrical power is a rechargeable battery. Garcia discloses the source of electrical power is a rechargeable battery (para. 136). It would have been obvious to one of

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ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the wafer of Stein and Kavanaugh et al contain a rechargeable battery in order to power the card and the touch screen.

7. Claims 25-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stein (US 5,628,055) in view of Rydbeck et al (US 5,890,074) and further in view of Kavanaugh et al (US 6,845,455).

Regarding claim 25, Stein discloses a wafer mobile phone platform system (figs. 13-14) for transmitting voice and data over a wireless communication network, the system comprising:

a mobile phone wafer (31, 131), the mobile phone wafer (31, 131) adaptable for connection to a plurality of peripheral devices (295, 200), a transceiver unit (36; fig. 3) on the mobile phone wafer (modular unit 31, 131), the transceiver unit (36) having telephone circuitry and componentry adaptable for connection to the wireless communication network (via one of cellular standards; fig. 1) for sending and receiving voice and data communications (col 2, lines 38-42), a source of electrical power (power source) on the mobile phone wafer (31, 131), the source of electrical power (power source) operatively connected to the transceiver unit (36); a communication device (37; fig. 3) on the mobile phone wafer (31), the communication device (37) configured to transmit voice and data communications between the transceiver unit (36) and the plurality of peripheral devices (200, 295), an antenna coupled (via 51) to the transceiver unit (36) (col 7, lines 8-12), wherein the mobile phone wafer (31, 131) can be selectively and operatively connected to the plurality of peripheral devices (295) to interface the

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transceiver unit with the plurality of peripheral devices (101, 313) to allow a user to selectively utilize one of the plurality of peripheral devices (101, 313) for wireless voice and data communication (col 2, lines 38-42);

wherein the mobile phone wafer (31) can be selectively and operatively connected to the plurality of peripheral devices (200, 295) to interface the transceiver unit (36) with the plurality of peripheral devices to allow a user to selectively utilize one of the plurality of peripheral devices (200, 295) for wireless voice and data communication. Stein does not disclose an individual reception device in communication with the communication device, the individual reception device configured to allow a user to interface with the transceiver by voice communication so as to make and receive telephone calls. Rydbeck et al disclose an individual reception device (560) in communication with a communication device (headset link circuitry), the individual reception device (560) configured to allow a user to interface with the transceiver (540) by voice communication so as to make and receive telephone calls (figs. 6, 21). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have an individual device in order to allow a user in a hands-free mode to receive and communicate telephone calls over the telephone network.

Stein and Rydbeck et al do not disclose a display screen on the mobile phone wafer (PID), the display screen operatively coupled with the transceiver unit. Kavanaugh et al disclose a display screen (LCD) on the mobile phone wafer (PID), the display screen operatively coupled with a transceiver unit of PID to send/receive information to wallet 70 (col 4, lines 2-20; col 14, lines 1-19; fig. 9). It would have been obvious to one of

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ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the wafer of Stein include a display screen in order to view the displayed status information of the peripheral device.

Regarding claim 26, Stein, Rydbeck et al, and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 25, wherein Stein discloses the peripheral device (295) is a cellular phone (295) comprising a phone body having a standard twelve key keypad (rows 3-6, columns 1-3), one or more function keys (rows 1-2, columns 1-3 and function keys next to display shown) and a display panel (under speaker) (see fig. 13).

Regarding claim 27, Stein, Rydbeck et al, and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 25, wherein Rydbeck disclose the communication device (550) is a short range radio frequency transceiver (short range transmitter/receiver; col 6, lines 23-35).

Regarding claim 28, Stein, Rydbeck et al, and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 27, wherein Stein, Rydbeck et al, and Kavanaugh et al do not specifically disclose the short range radio frequency transceiver is a Bluetooth module. However, it is notoriously old and well known in the art for the short range radio frequency transceiver to be a Bluetooth module. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the short range transceiver be a Bluetooth module in order to utilize a module with a standardized specification for a variety of devices, i.e. headset, cell phones, printers to communicate with each other via a short range link in a picocell network.

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Regarding claim 29, Stein, Rydbeck et al, and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 27, wherein the short range radio frequency transceiver is a Wi-Fi module. However, it is notoriously old and well known in the art for the short range radio frequency transceiver to be a Wi-Fi module. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the short range transceiver be a Wi-Fi module in order to utilize a 802.11b standard module for sending audio signals.

Regarding claim 30, Stein, Rydbeck et al, and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 25, wherein Stein discloses the communication device (37) is adaptable for a wired connection (when inserted for connection to cell phone 295) to the peripheral device (295) (col 6, lines 14-41).

Regarding claim 31, Stein, Rydbeck et al, and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 30, wherein Stein discloses the wired connection is a USB, serial, parallel or firewire connection (col 6, lines 14-41).

7. Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stein (US 5,628,055) in view of Rydbeck et al (US 5,890,074) in view of Kavanaugh et al (US 6,845,455) in view of Garcia (US 2003/0,125,054).

Regarding claim 32, wherein Stein, Rydbeck et al, and Kavanaugh et al disclose the system according to claim 25, wherein Stein, Rydbeck et al, and Kavanaugh et al do not disclose the source of electrical power is a rechargeable battery. Garcia discloses the source of electrical power is a rechargeable battery (para. 136). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the

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wafer of Stein, Rydbeck et al, Kavanaugh et al contain a rechargeable battery in order to power the card and the touch screen.

### **Conclusion**

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lana N. Le whose telephone number is (571) 272-7891. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30-18:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward F. Urban can be reached on (571) 272-7899. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



5-07-06

Lana Le

**LANA LE**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**